Phi Beta Filer™

For the Commodore 64

I. Introduction.

II. Required Equipment.

III. How to Use this Program.

IV. Differences in Phi Beta Filer on the Commodore 64.

V. Making and Copying Your Data Disks.

The Scarborough System.

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Introduction.

Welcome to Phi Beta Filer (PBF) for the Commodore 64. Included in this box you will find two manuals: this one, and a longer one written for the Apple version of PBF. The Commodore and Apple versions are nearly identical functionally; however, we have made some adjustments in the Commodore version to accommodate the differences that exist between the two computers.

There are four places to look for differences.

- Different keys on the Commodore keyboard.
- Different "booting" or start-up method.
- Minor operational differences.
- Minor differences in screen appearance.

Look over the smaller manual first, and then begin with the Apple manual's Quick Start, making the appropriate substitutions mentally. Whenever you see something that is Apple specific, refer back to this manual to avoid confusion.

Required Equipment.

- Commodore 64
- Disk Drive
- Video monitor or a television set with an RF modulator
- A color monitor is desirable but not required

How to Use this Program.

Before beginning to use PBF, you should make a copy of the PBF Data Disk that comes in your package. To do this, go to the section of this manual called "Making and Copying Your Data Disks," and follow the directions in there for "Copying Your Data Disk."

When you are done, you are ready to use PBF. Here's how you get started.

1. Put your Phi Beta Filer disk into the Commodore disk drive. Turn the disk drive on. The green and red lights will come on and then the red light will go off.

2. Now turn your TV or monitor on.

3. Now turn on your Commodore 64. You will see the usual message on your screen and a flashing cursor.

4. Type the following:

LOAD "PHI", 8

and then press RETURN.

The disk will whir and spin and the red light will come on. When it goes off, type RUN and press RETURN.

The program will begin to load. Soon you will see the title screens and hear the Scarborough music. Next you will be asked to put your data disk in the drive. Take out the PBF program disk and put in either the copy of the data disk that comes with your package, or your own newly initialized disk. You are ready to begin.

Differences in Phi Beta Filer for the Commodore 64.

The Commodore 64 version of Phi Beta Filer is substantially the same as is described in your manual.

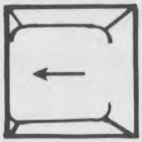
Differences between the Commodore 64 version and the version described in your manual fall into three major areas.

- Keys on the Commodore 64
- Operational Differences
- Making and Copying Your Data Disks

The information on making and copying your data disks is contained in the next chapter. The two sections of this chapter cover all the other differences.

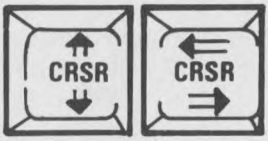
Keys on the Commodore 64.

The "back-arrow" key



at the top left of your keyboard is used in place of the ESC key. Whenever ESC is mentioned in the manual, you would use the "back-arrow" key.

The CRSR keys



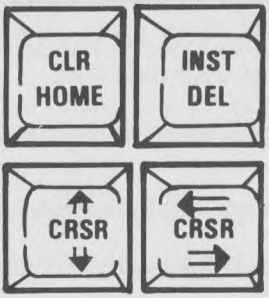
are used in place of the four directional arrow keys referred to in the manual. CRSR stands for "Cursor". The up and down arrows are on one key and the right and left arrows are on another.

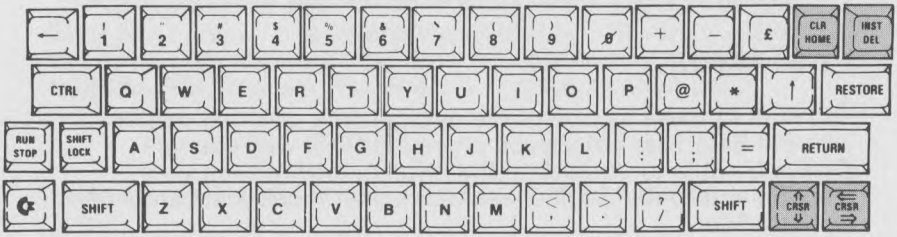
Operational Differences.

To turn off all of the sounds that Phi Beta Filer makes, simply turn down the volume on your TV set or monitor.

To restart or "reboot" the program, press the RUN/STOP and the RESTORE key at the same time.

When editing a line of data, you don't have to retype it completely to correct an error. All of the normal Commodore editing functions are available. Keys that are active are the CRSR keys, the INST/DEL key, and the CLR/HOME key.





All legal Commodore keys can be used when entering or editing data, including commas, colon, and quote.

There is no need to "swap" disks on the Commodore 64 version. Once your program disk is loaded, you can insert your data disk and just leave it there.

Making and Copying Your Data Disks.

One function that is not included in Phi Beta Filer directly is the ability to make a copy of your data disk.

There are three times you will want to make copies of a data disk:

1. When you first use Phi Beta Filer.
2. When you have put a lot of your own information on it.
3. When a file is too big to fit on the disk it's currently on.

First Use.

You should make a copy of the original data disk that comes with Phi Beta Filer before you change it. This way you will always be able to go back to the original examples in your manual, and to the original example applications that came with Phi Beta Filer.

Your Own Data.

Whenever you put a lot of your own data onto a disk, it's a good idea to make a copy of that disk. In computer terminology, that is called a "backup".

Too Big.

Phi Beta Filer allows you to have ten files on a disk. If you make all ten files as big as they can be, they will not all all fit on one disk. So you will need to copy the disk, and then delete files on each disk until you have split them up, with some files on the new disk.

Copying Your Data Disk.

Here's how to make a copy of a Phi Beta Filer disk:

1. You will need to have the PBF Program Disk, the PBF data disk you wish to copy, and a blank disk (or one you don't need).

2. Turn your Commodore 64 and your TV on. Put the unused disk in the drive and turn the disk drive on. When the red light goes off, type

OPEN 1,8,15, "N0:NAME, 01"

Notice that the character before the colon is a zero, not an "O".

3. When you press RETURN, the disk will whir and spin for a while. When it is finished your disk is "initialized". Take the initialized disk out of the drive and put a label on it. Now take the PBF program disk and put it in the drive. Type

LOAD "BACKUP", 8

Press RETURN and the backup program will be loaded. Then type

RUN

and press RETURN.

4. You are now in the backup program. In the backup program, you will first be asked to place your original disk in the drive. The backup program will read some information off your disk, and then ask you to put your "new" disk into the drive. It will then copy the information onto that new disk. You will then have to switch disks and repeat the process up to six times in order to copy the entire disk.

When you see the message

PLACE SOURCE DISK IN DRIVE, PRESS RETURN

you must put your original data disk in the drive. When you see the message

PLACE NEW DISK IN THE DRIVE, PRESS RETURN

take your source or original disk out and put your new disk in. Be sure that you have them labeled differently so that you can tell them apart. In between switching disks, you will see either the message

READING . . . . . .

or the message

WRITING . . . . . .

This means everything is going well.

Making a New Data Disk.

There are times when you will wish to start a brand new data disk. You might want to start one each time you have a new application to record, or you might only do it when an old disk is filling up.

Here's how to do it:

1. Put a blank disk or one you no longer need in the disk drive.

2. Type OPEN 1,8,15,"N0:NAME, ID"

and press RETURN. The disk will whir and spin for a while, and when it is finished, it is ready to be used with PBF.

Note: You can substitute any short name of your own where it says "NAME" and any two-digit number where it says "ID". Choose a "NAME" that accurately reflects what you are going to put on the disk. ID can be any two-digit number. Here are some examples:

OPEN 1,8,15, "N0:COINS,01"

OPEN 1,8,15, "N0:DATA,01"

OPEN 1,8,15, "N0:PEOPLE,99"

Your disk is now "formatted." The first time you go to "select a file" on that disk, PBF will detect that the disk has never been used before, and offer to set it up for PBF.

THIS IS NOT A PHI BETA FILER DISK!
USE IT FOR PHI BETA FILER? (Y/N)

Type Y for yes, and press RETURN. PBF will take you to the page where you type in your new file name. From then on the procedure is the same.

Experienced Commodore Users Only.

Here is some information an experienced Commodore user will find helpful to know.

- You will not be able to load the directory of a PBF data disk with the ordinary load command. PBF disks use a non-standard directory. Loading and listing the directory in the standard way will not show your data files.

- If you have your own disk copying utility such as the "1541 BACKUP", it may copy the disk as well as the one provided by Scarborough. A disk copy program that tries to read the BAM (Block Availability Map) will not work.

- You can use a previously used disk as a data disk without reformatting with the OPEN statement described in the section on making a new data disk. PBF will detect that it is a non-PBF disk and offer to clear it for you.